

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listing of claims in the application.

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. – 55. **(Canceled)**

56. (New) A method for reducing the invasion and infection of mammalian cells by pathogenic intracellular bacteria selected from the group consisting of *E coli*, *Listeria* and *Salmonella* to reduce diseases caused by said pathogenic intracellular bacteria:

administering to a subject in need thereof an orally or per os a composition selected from the group consisting of a liquid food composition, a solid food composition, a dietetic composition, and a pharmaceutical composition, wherein the subject has a disease caused by said pathogenic intracellular bacteria, and wherein the composition comprises one cycloglycan selected from the group consisting of cycloglycans having a ring-shaped base structure of 4 to 20 monosaccharides in the ring, which may be bound to an inert carrier or may be immobilized thereon and which is unsubstituted or which may be derivatized at the monosaccharides forming said ring so that

i) one or more of the OH groups of one or more of the monosaccharides forming the ring is or are substituted with an NH<sub>2</sub> group, SH group, phosphate group, sulfate group, nitrate group, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl group, hydroxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl group or carboxyalkyl group and

ii) optionally one or more of the OH groups as well as of the - if present - NH<sub>2</sub> and SH groups of the monosaccharides forming the ring are derivatized in the form of ethers, esters, amides and imines to form succinyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-acyl methyl malonic acid ester-, phosphoglycerol-, and phosphocholiny derivatives

57. (New) The method according to claim 56, wherein the ring of the cycloglycans is made up of D-fructose, D-mannose, L-fucose, D-N-acetyl glucosamine, D-N-acetyl galactosamine, D-xylose, sialic acids, L-rhamnose, D-arabinose, D-allose, D-talose, L-idose, D-ribose, D-galacturonic acid, altrose, D-galactose and glucoses.

58. (New) The method according to claim 56, wherein the linkage of the monosaccharides in the ring is  $\alpha$ -glycosidic or  $\beta$ -glycosidic.

59. (New) The method according to claim 58, wherein the  $\beta$ -glycosidically linked monosaccharides are glycans.

60. (New) The method according to claim 56, wherein the cycloglycans are selected from the group consisting of  $\alpha$ -cyclodextrin,  $\beta$ -cyclodextrin,  $\gamma$ -cyclodextrin, cyclofructines, cyclomannines, cyclogalactines and cycloaltrines.

61. (New) The method according to claim 56, wherein the carrier is a peptide, a protein, a lipid, a lipoid, a polymer or a biopolymer.

62. (New) The method according to claim 56, further comprising administering the composition with a probe to the stomach of a human subject.

63. (New) The method according to claim 56, wherein the composition is a pharmaceutical composition.

64. (New) The method according to claim 56, wherein the cycloglycans are administered once daily in an amount of at least 1 mg per kg of body weight to a human subject.

65. (New) The method according to claim 56, wherein the mammalian cells are in the gastrointestinal tract, blood system, respiratory passages, urogenital tract or nasopharynx of a human subject.

66. (New) The method according to claim 60, wherein the carrier is a peptide, a protein, a lipid, a lipoid, a polymer or a biopolymer.

67. (New) The method according to claim 60, further comprising administering the composition with a probe to the stomach of a human subject.

68. (New) The method according to claim 60, wherein the composition is a pharmaceutical composition.

69. (New) The method according to claim 60, wherein the cycloglycans are administered once daily in an amount of at least 1 mg per kg of body weight to a human subject.

70. (New) The method according to claim 60, wherein the mammalian cells are in the gastrointestinal tract, blood system, respiratory passages, urogenital tract or nasopharynx of a human subject.

71. (New) The method according to claim 60, wherein the carrier is a peptide, a protein, a lipid, a lipoid, a polymer or a biopolymer.

72. (New) The method according to claim 56, wherein the subject has a disease caused by *E. coli*.

73. (New) The method according to claim 56, wherein the subject has a disease caused by *Listeria*.

74. (New) The method according to claim 56, wherein the subject has a disease caused by *Salmonella*.

75. (New) The method according to claim 56, wherein the subject is a pregnant woman, sick person, debilitated person, or elderly person.